

ASTD/TDI Project Static Report

In Situ Redox Manipulation for Groundwater Remediation 100D Area - The Final Solution

Focus Area:	Subsurface Contaminants Focus Area	Focus Area Manager: Carl Lanigan, (803) 725-0404
TTP No.:	RL09SS31	Principal Investigator: Jonathan Fruchter, (509) 376-3937
Lead Site:	Richland	
Project No.:	99-ASTD-37	Technology Vendor(s)/Commercial Partner(s):
Tech ID/TMS No.:	15	No Commercial Vendor (PNNL), EM-50
Related Publication(s):	None	

Web Page(s):

Description: In Situ Redox Manipulation (ISRM) involves creation of an in situ permeable treatment zone by injecting a reducing agent (sodium dithionite) into the subsurface. Because unconfined aquifers are usually oxidizing and many of the contaminants in these aquifers are mobile under oxidizing conditions, appropriate manipulation of the redox potential can result in the immobilization of inorganic contaminants (chromium+6 at Hanford). The concept requires the presence of iron, which is reduced from its natural oxidized state in the sediments. After the reducing agent is injected, the reaction products are withdrawn through extraction wells. Once the treatment zone is installed, no further pumping or aboveground treatment is required.

Application: ISRM can be used to treat groundwater contaminated with redox sensitive contaminants.

Location(s): Hanford

Technology(ies):

In Situ Redox Manipulation

	Funding (\$K):	<u>FY-98</u>	<u>FY-99</u>	<u>FY-00</u>	<u>FY-01</u>	<u>Total</u>
TTP No.:	RL09SS31	\$0	\$340	\$1,160	\$0	\$1,500
Leverage Source:	EM-40					\$1,500
Funding Total (\$K):						\$3,000
Cost Savings (\$M):	<u>Proposal</u>	<u>Deployment Plan/TTP</u>		<u>Current Focus Area Projection</u>		
	Pending	Pending		\$11,500		